Public Law 608

CHAPTER 426

## JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the disposal of the Government-owned tin smelter at Texas City, Texas, and for other purposes.

June 22, 1956 [H. J. Res. 607]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Facilities Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the "Corporation") is hereby authorized and directed, notwithstanding any other provisions of law, to take steps immediately to sell or lease, as soon as practicable and in accordance with the provisions of this Act, the Government-owned tin smelter at Texas City, Texas (hereinafter referred to as the "smelter"), and the waste acid plant and other assets of the Government's tin program (such plant and assets being hereinafter referred to collectively as "other assets"). The sale or lease of the smelter and other assets shall be in such manner and on such terms and conditions as the Corporation determines will best promote the interests of the United States.

Tin smelter. Texas City, Tex. Disposal.

Sec. 2. In carrying out the provisions of this Act, the Corporation shall—

Corporate pow-

(1) advertise for, and receive, proposals for the purchase or lease of the smelter alone or with some or all of the other assets;

(2) process materials and repair, recondition, improve, and otherwise prepare the smelter and other assets for advantageous sale or lease;

(3) negotiate and enter into a contract of sale or lease which in the opinion of the Corporation is most advantageous to the United States:

(4) execute and deliver deeds and other instruments appropriate for the purpose of effecting the sale or lease of the smelter and other assets; and

(5) take such other actions and exercise such other powers as the Corporation determines to be necessary or appropriate to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 3. There is hereby created the Tin Advisory Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee"), which shall consist of the following members: The Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Director of the Office of Defense Mobilization, and the Administrator of General Services. Each may designate a representative to act in his stead as a member of the Committee. In carrying out the provisions of this Act, the Corporation shall consult with the Committee. The Attorney General shall, upon request, give advice and assistance to the Corporation and the Committee.

Sec. 4. (a) The period for the receipt of proposals for the purchase or lease of the smelter and other assets shall be not less than ninety days and shall be fixed by the Corporation, giving due regard to the purposes of this Act.

(b) Promptly after the termination of the period for the receipt of proposals as fixed under subsection (a), and for such period thereafter (not less than thirty days) as may be determined by the Corporation, the Corporation shall negotiate with those submitting proposals for the purpose of entering into a definitive commitment for sale or lease.

Sec. 5. (a) Section 2 of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to strengthen the common defense and to meet industrial needs for tin by providing for the maintenance of a domestic tin-smelting industry", approved June 28, 1947, as amended (50 U. S. C., sec. 98 note),

Tin Advisory Committee.

Receipt of purchase proposals.

64 Stat. 468.

is amended by striking out "June 30, 1956" and inserting in lieu thereof "January 31, 1957"

Transfer to and reimbursement by GSA.

(b) All tin acquired by the Corporation by reason of the extension under subsection (a) shall be transferred to the General Services Administration, which is authorized and directed to reimburse the Corporation therefor at its cost.

Contract of sale or lease. 61 Stat. 190. 50 USC 98 note.

Sec. 6. If a contract of sale or lease is effected pursuant to the provisions of this Act, then such joint resolution of June 28, 1947, shall terminate (notwithstanding any provision thereof) at the close of business on the date of the transfer of possession of the smelter, but the Corporation may take all action necessary or appropriate for the purpose of completing the disposal of supplies, byproducts, concentrates, and other remaining property. If no contract of sale or lease is effected pursuant to the provisions of this Act prior to January 31, 1957, of the smelter and other assets or any part thereof, then the smelter or other assets or such part thereof as is not sold or leased shall promptly be reported as excess property for transfer and disposal in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 Stat. U. S. C. 471-492).

63 Stat. 377. Restriction.

Sec. 7. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as preventing the Corporation from performing or otherwise administering contracts or other legally binding obligations.

Approved June 22, 1956.

Public Law 609

CHAPTER 427

June 22, 1956 [H. R. 9475]

AN ACT

To amend the tobacco marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

Tobacco marketing quotas.

69 Stat. 557.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 312 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U.S. C. 1312), is amended (a) by inserting in subsection (a) immediately following the words "December 1 of any marketing year" the language "with respect to flue-cured tobacco, and February 1 of any marketing year with respect to other kinds of tobacco" and (b) by striking out in subsection (b) the words "prior to the first day of December" and inserting in lieu thereof the language "not later than the first day of December with respect to flue-cured tobacco and not later than the first day of February with respect to other kinds of tobacco".

Approved June 22, 1956.

Public Law 610 CHAPTER 428

June 22, 1956 [H. R. 3744]

AN ACT

To amend an Act of July 1, 1947, to grant military leave of absence with pay to substitute employees in the postal field service.

Postal employees. Military leave.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 4 of the Act entitled "An Act to amend existing laws relating to military leave of certain employees of the United States or of the District of Columbia so as to equalize rights to leave of absence and reemployment for such employees who are members of the Enlisted or Officers' Reserve Corps, the National Guard or the Naval Reserve, and for other purposes", approved July 1, 1947 (Public Law 153, Eightieth